



Magnetospheric Multiscale (MMS) Mission Navigation Concept

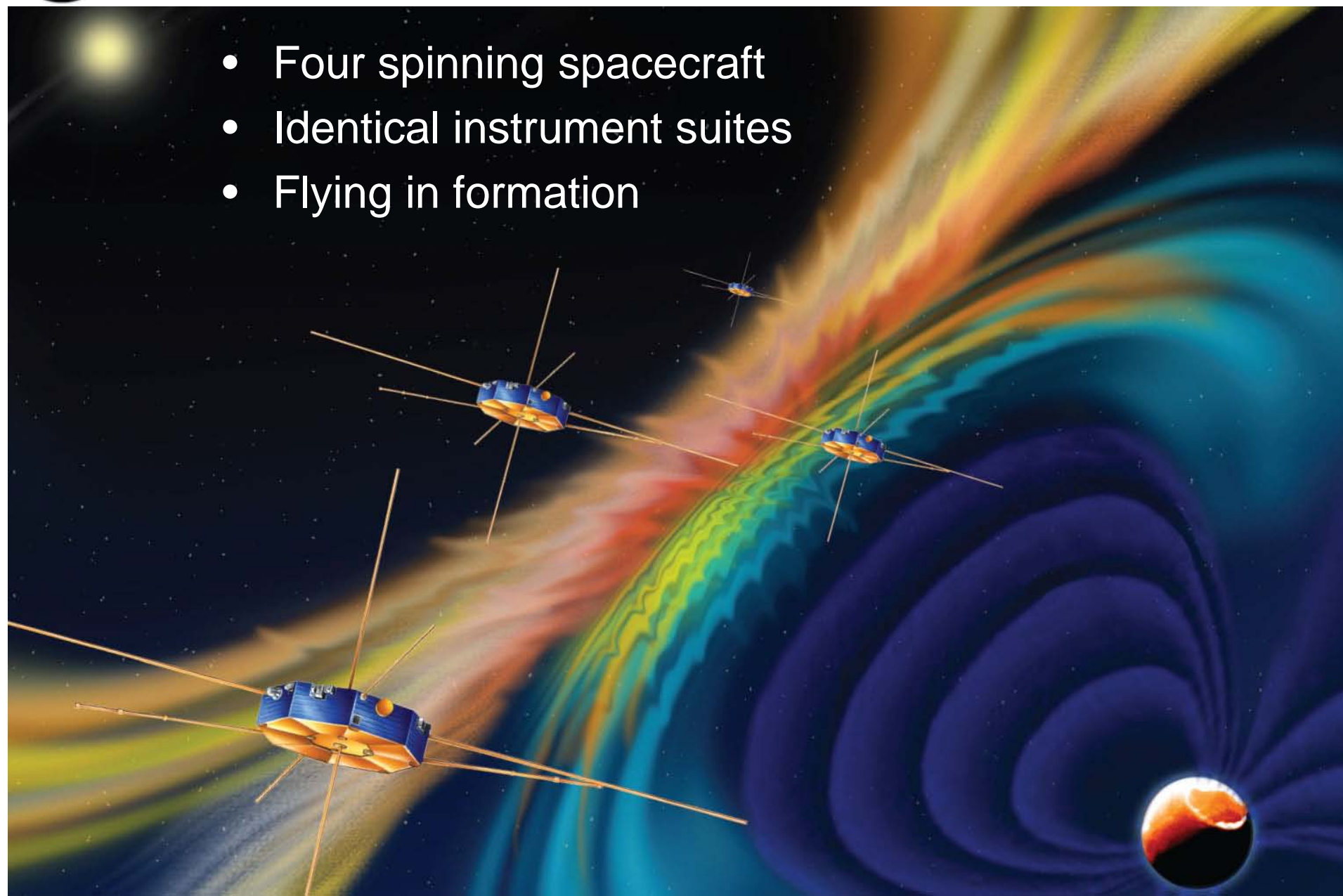
Corwin Olson
a.i. solutions, Inc.



Mission Overview



- Four spinning spacecraft
- Identical instrument suites
- Flying in formation



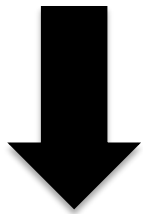


MMS Science



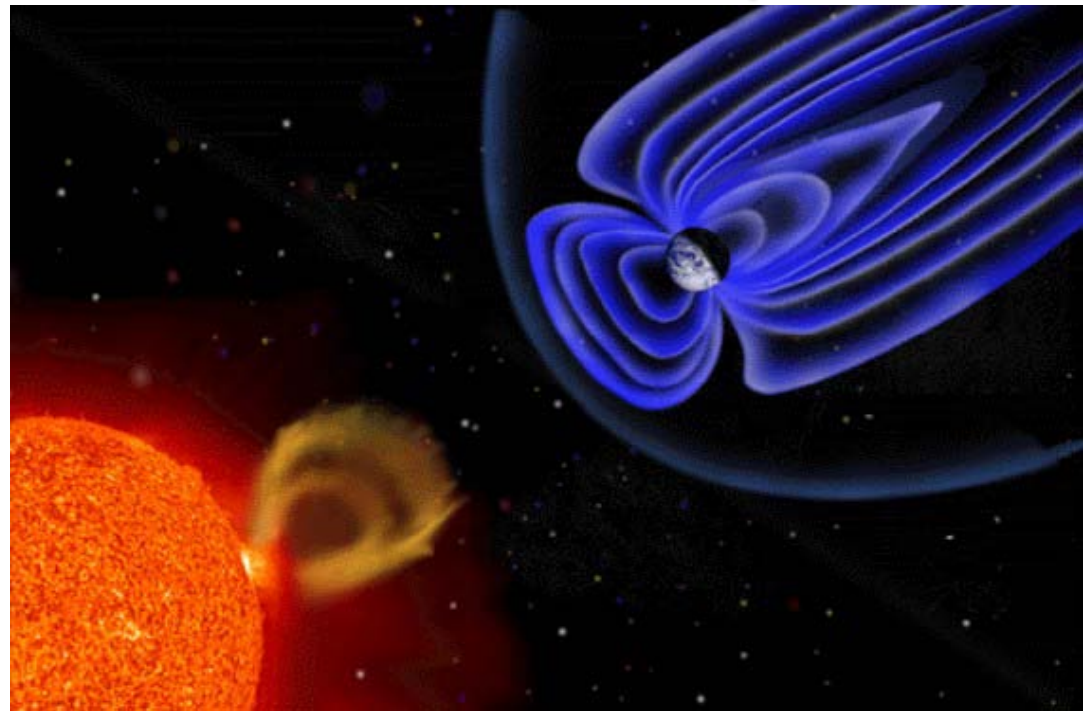
Primary Objective: “Magnetic Reconnection”

Magnetic Energy

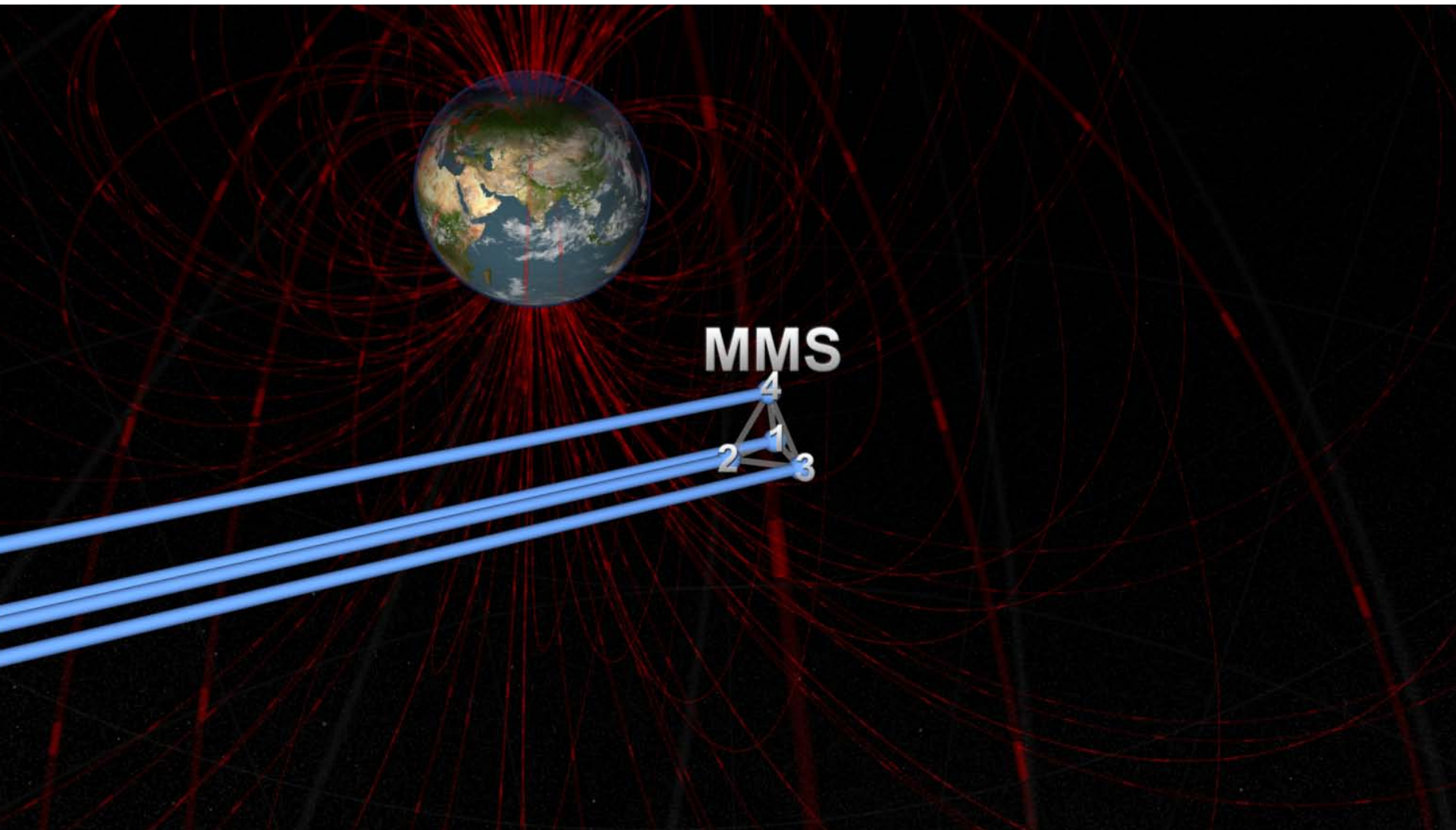
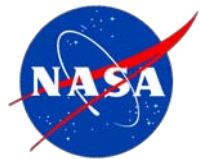


Heat, Kinetic
Energy of
Charged Particles

Magnetic Field Lines

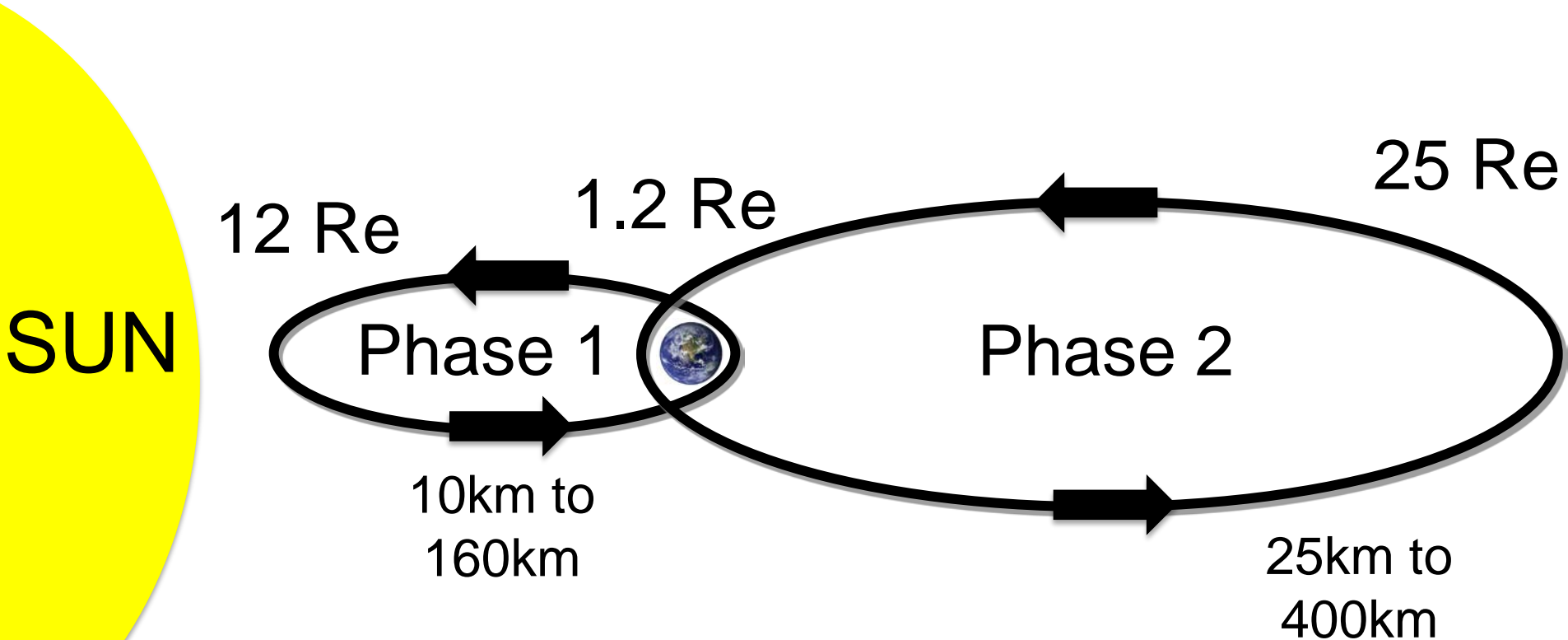


Tetrahedron Formation



Primary Science Phases

R_e = Earth Radii = 6378 kilometers



Estimated Launch:
Late 2014

Sun Distance
Not to Scale



MMS Navigation



Navigation = Orbit and Time Determination

Primary Navigation Challenge: Relative Position and Time Accuracy Requirements

- 1% of separation for relative position
- 1 millisecond relative timing accuracy



MMS Navigation



Only viable solution: onboard orbit and time determination using GPS

Other options considered by NASA:

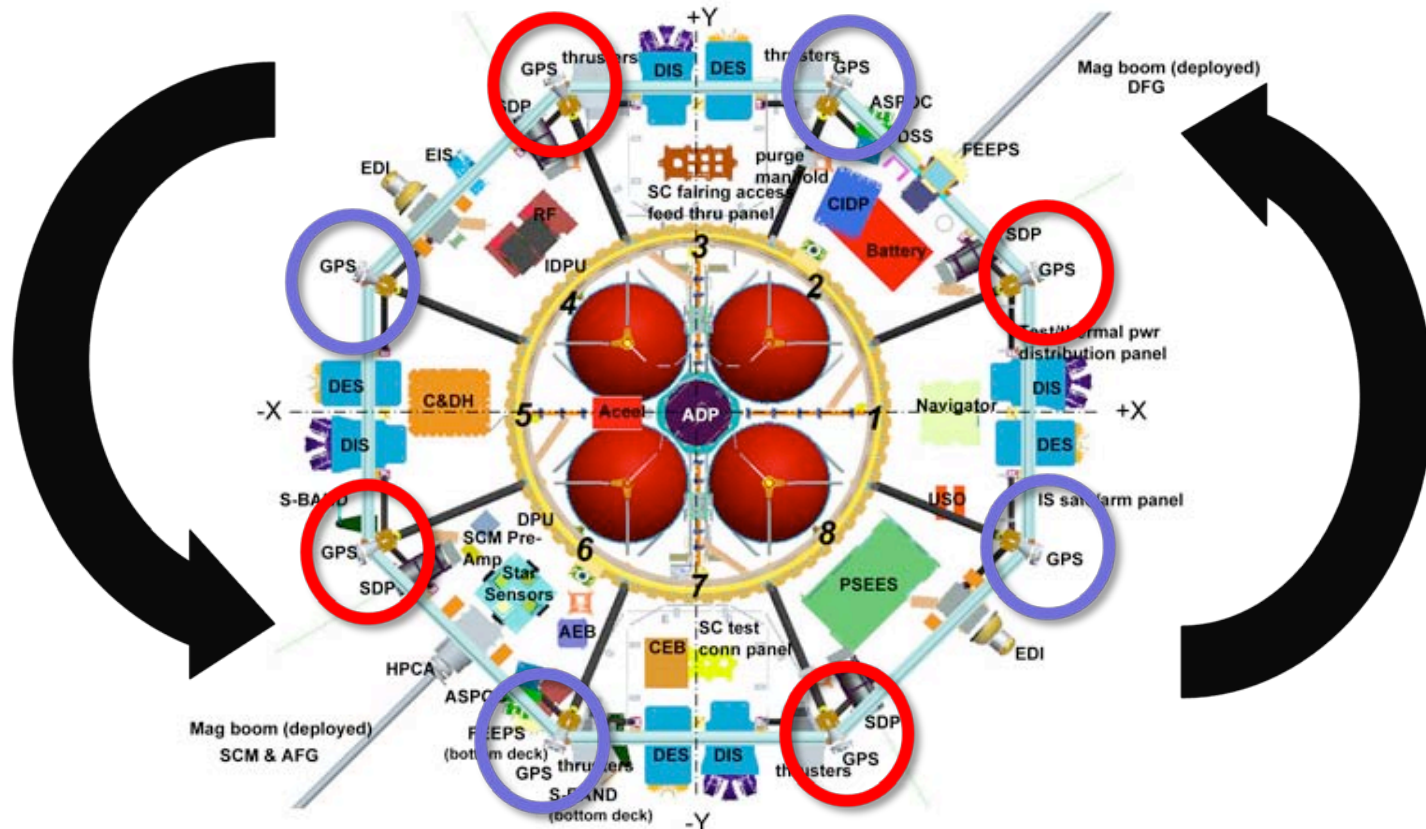
- Inter-spacecraft ranging
 - Ground tracking



Nav Challenge #2

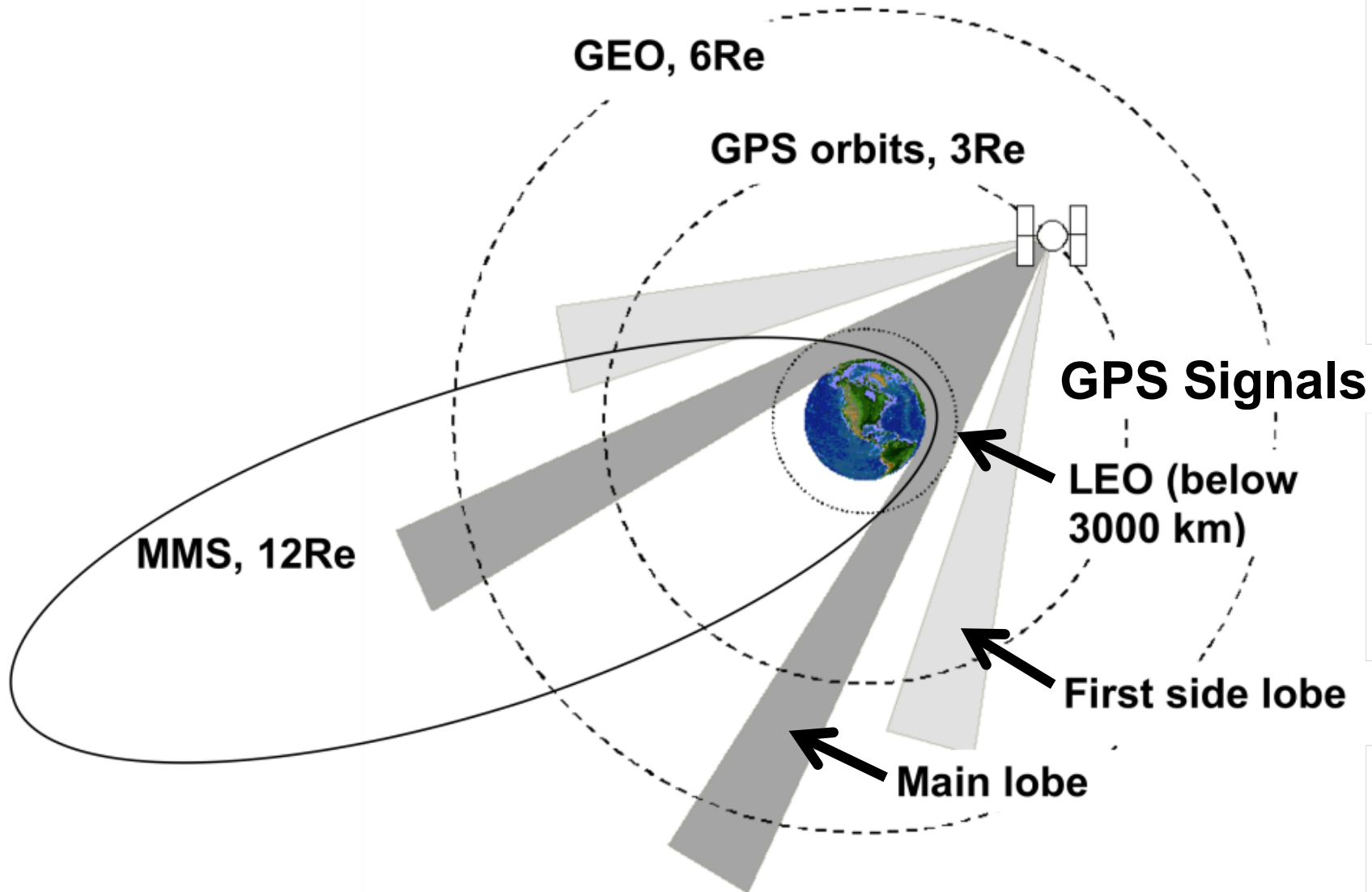


4 active GPS antennas on spinning spacecraft -
handoffs required every 5 seconds



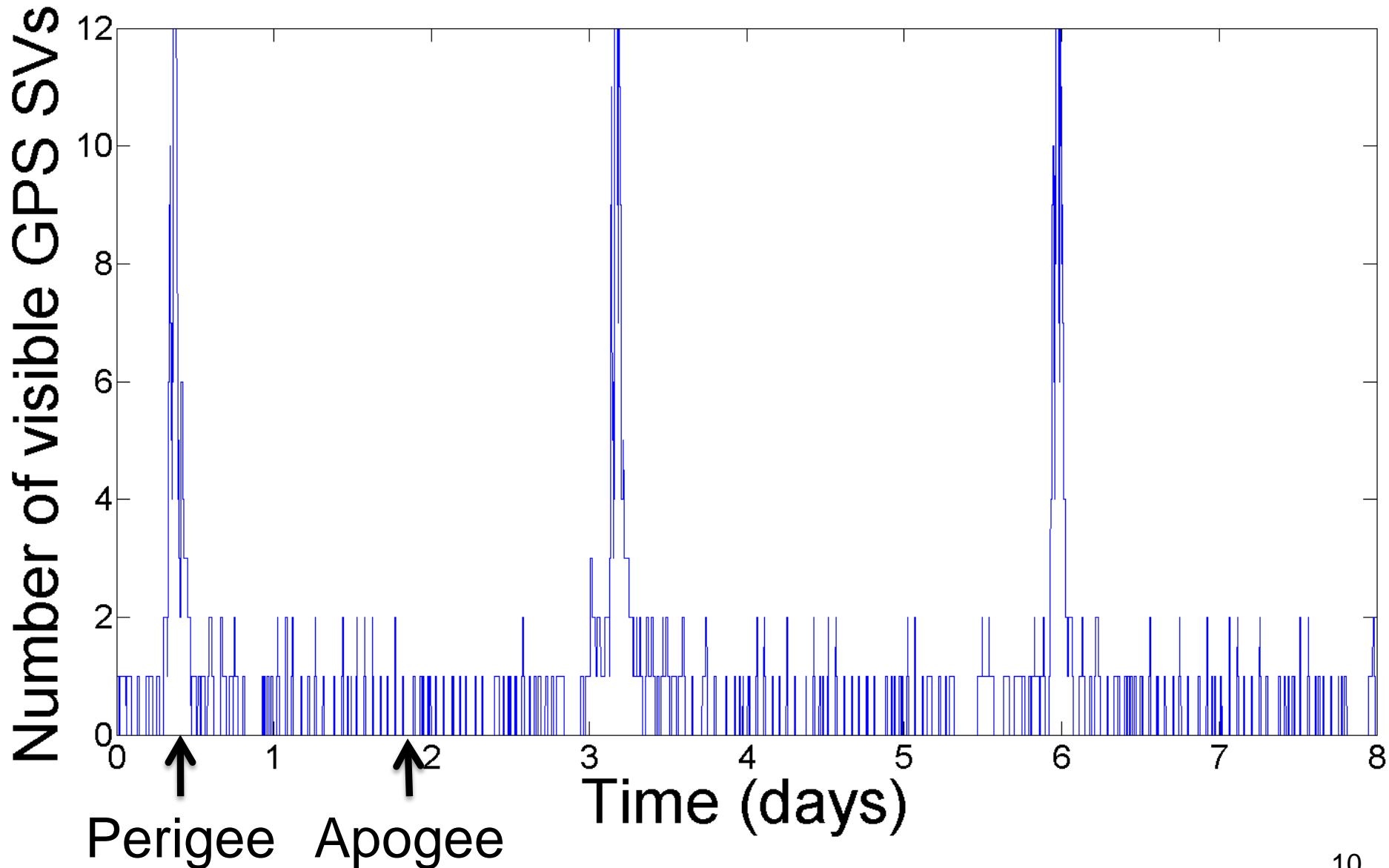


Nav Challenge #3





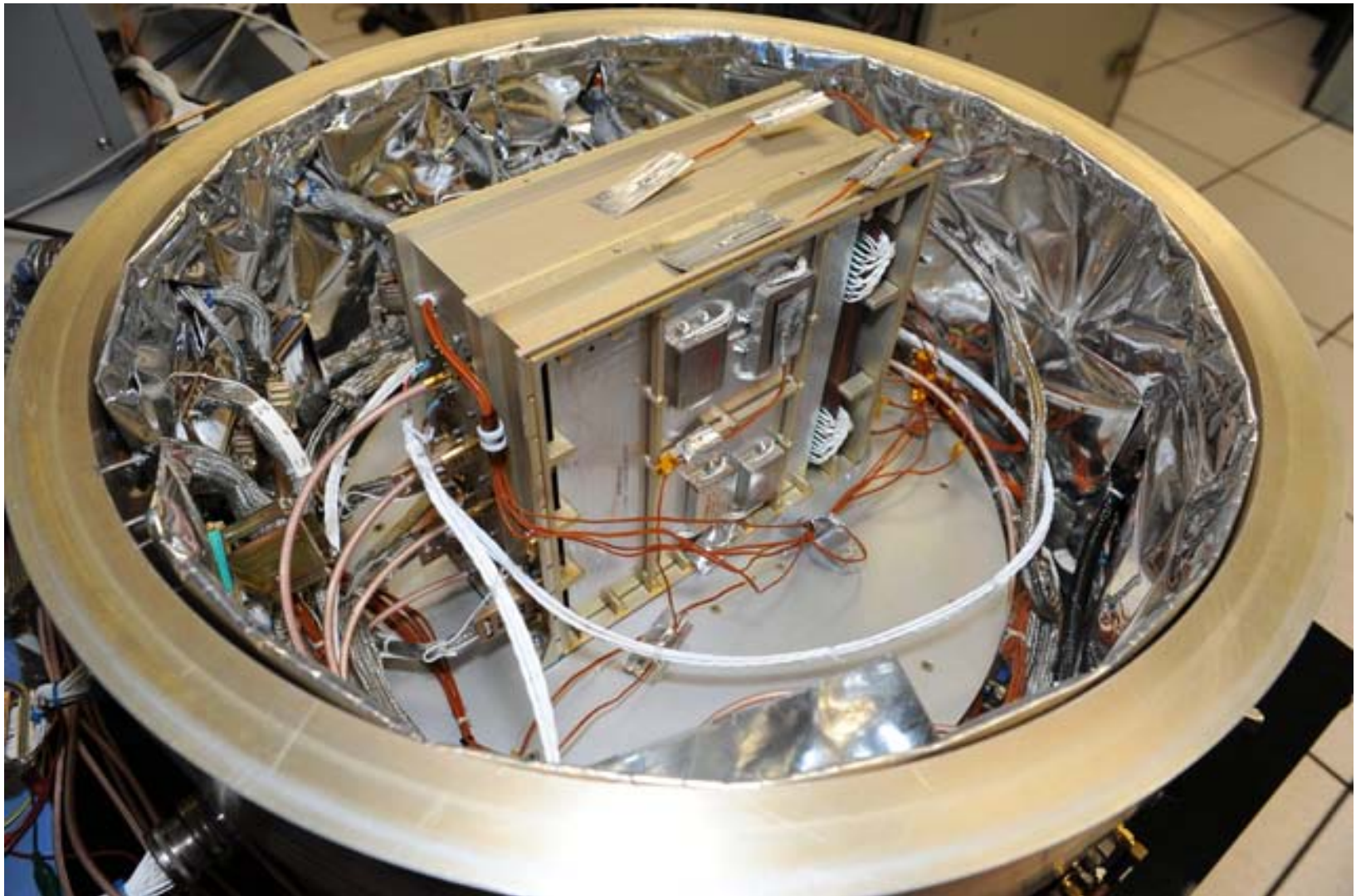
GPS Acquisition





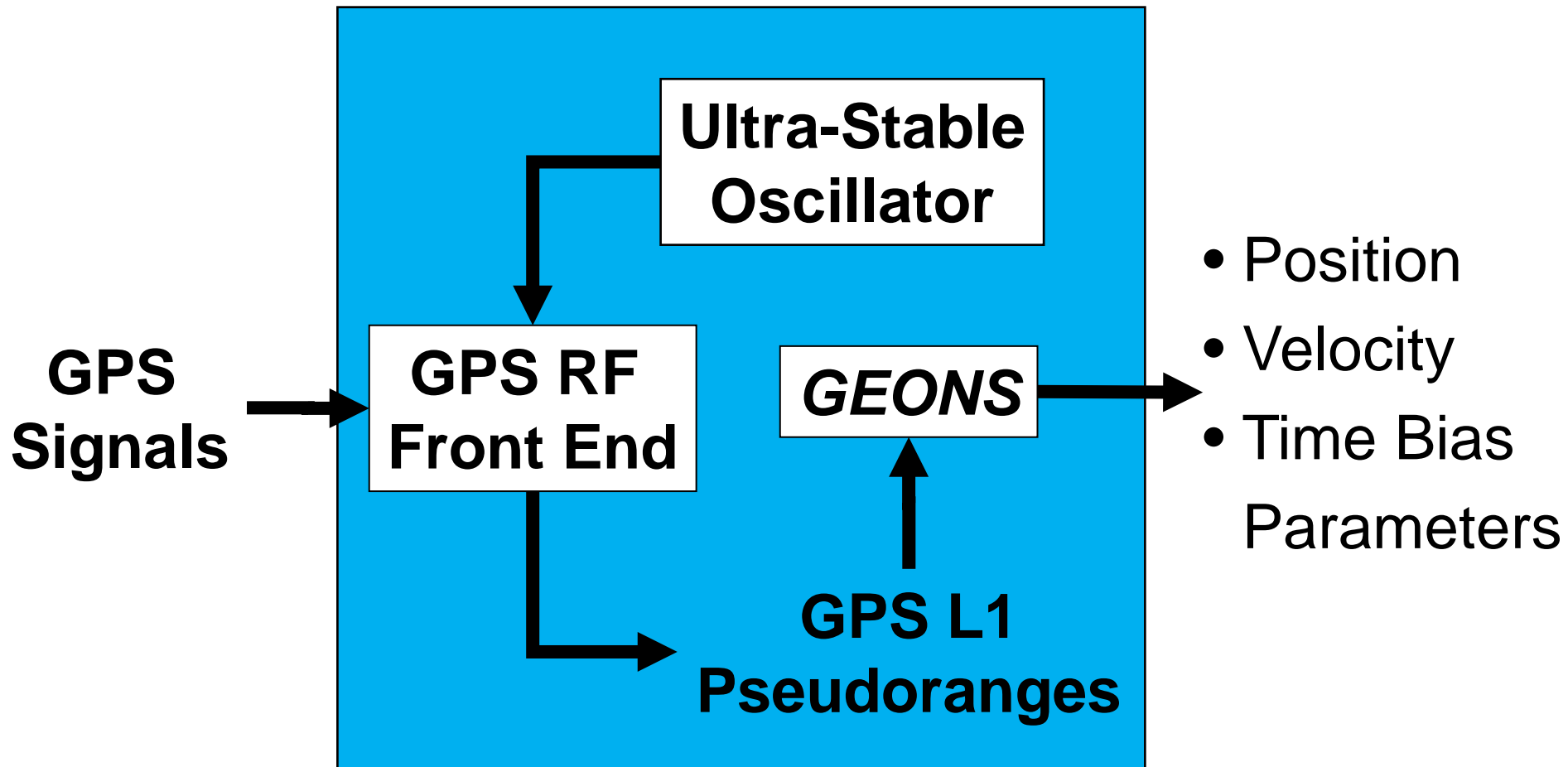
Navigator

Onboard GPS Receiver





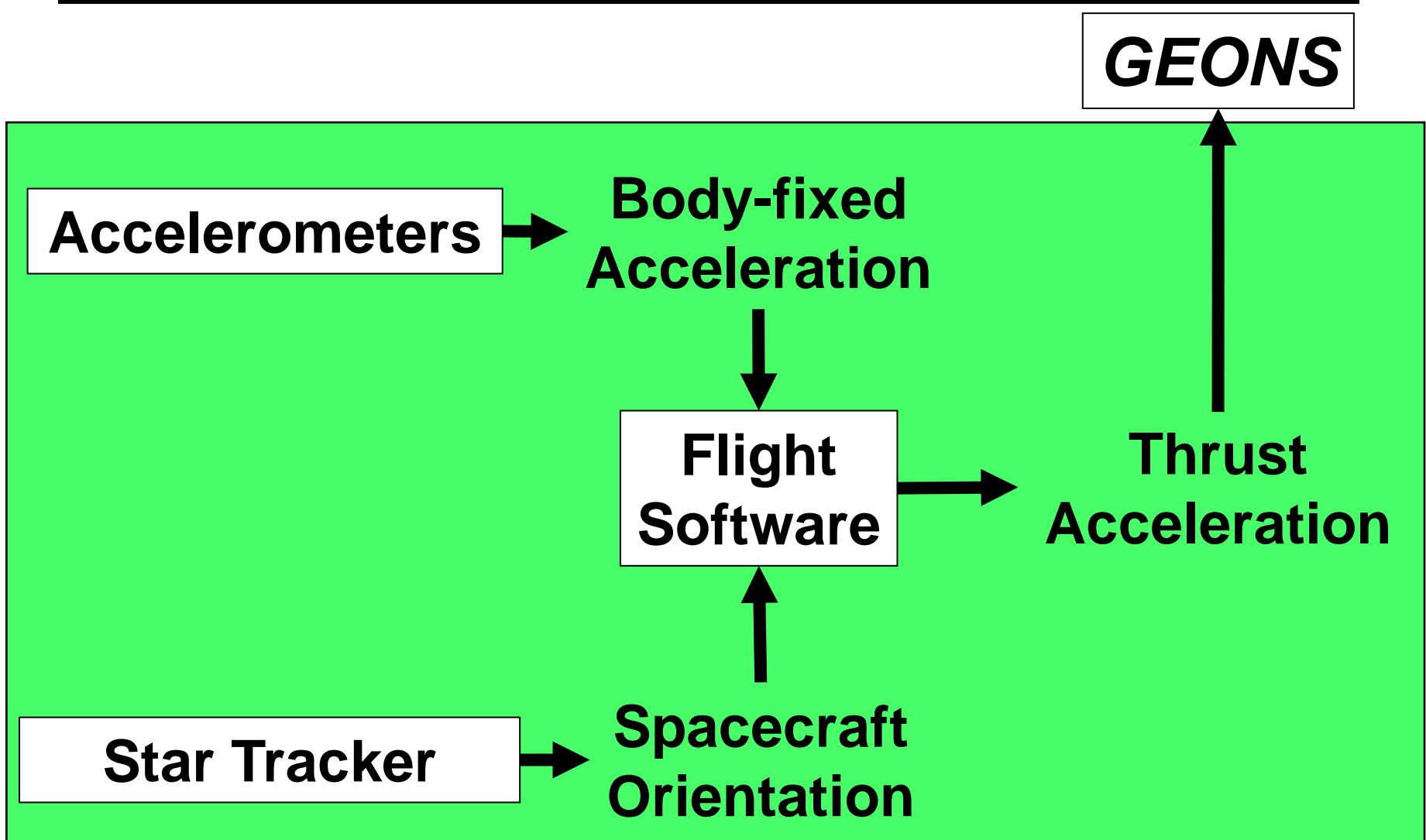
Navigator



$$\rho = c \times \Delta t$$



Other Sensors





Ground Uses of GEONS Information

- Definitive position & velocity for science
- Using definitive, generate predictive
 - Science planning
 - Mission management & scheduling
 - Maneuver planning



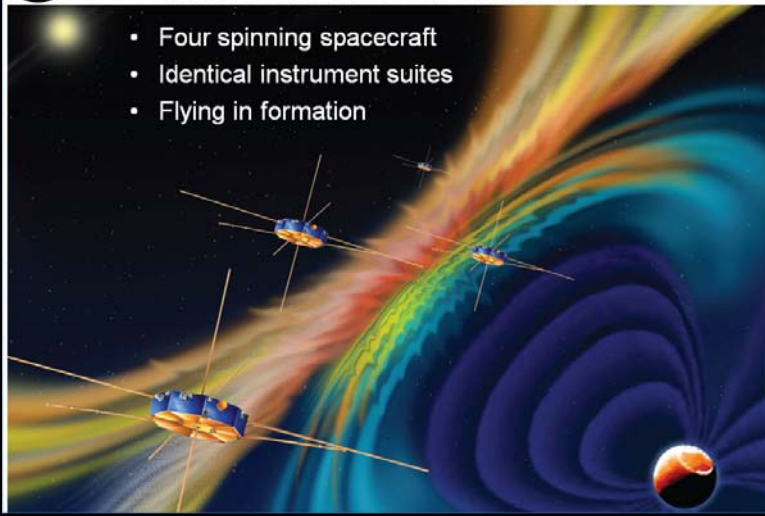
Summary



Mission Overview



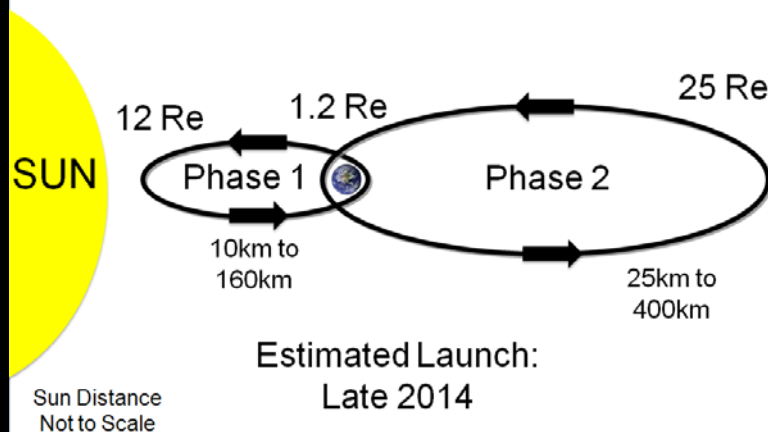
- Four spinning spacecraft
- Identical instrument suites
- Flying in formation



Primary Science Phases



Re = Earth Radii = 6378 kilometers



5



Nav Challenge #2



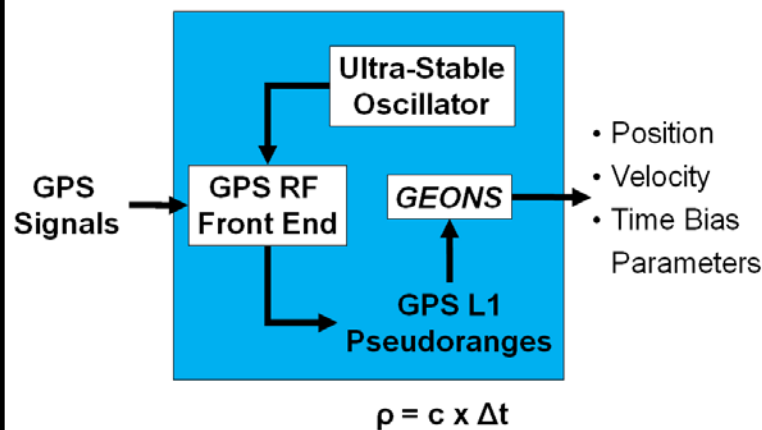
4 active GPS antennas on spinning spacecraft - handoffs required every 5 seconds



8



Navigator



12

